

duties as science counsellor which he took up in the summer of 1979. He focusses primarily on United States policies, initiatives and programs having a significant impact on Canadian interests. These include new and continuing programs in energy, transportation and space. To name but a few specific examples: (1) energy initiatives of concern to Canada including nuclear research related to safety and waste disposal and coal-derived synthetic fuels, (2) transportation research emphasizing basic research in support of cleaner more energy efficient automobiles, (3) space priorities centre on remote sensing cooperation, on search and rescue and weather satellites.

It should be apparent that the science counsellor activities range across a broad field of both science and technology and diplomatic endeavour. Science is inherently international and the science counsellor network is one mechanism Canada employs to ensure that Canada's domestic and international interests derive maximum benefit from collaboration with other countries in fields of scientific and technological endeavour.